

Red River
Another Ocean
Grassy Lake

A history of Arkansas says of Red river that one day it came in 12 feet overnight and a hardy pioneer peacefully sleeping in his cabin just did make it to a nearby tree in one jump.

The Red hasn't changed, nor has the people's respect for its dimpled ed. The street today is that new, high mark the river set this morning—eclipsing the 1938 record. I photographed that 1938 flood, looking down from the highway bridge upon embattled Fulton, with three feet of sanding piled on top of the old levee, was a grim battle with man's ancient enemy—high water—but Fulton was saved.

Today a new 40-foot levee protects Fulton, but there may be trouble on the river stage side, two spots being reported near Buzzard's Bluff.

Far up the river the new Denison dam is getting its first test as a flood-control measure—and for all we know the river stage might be several feet higher. It is a reasonable deduction in view of March's all-time record rainfall.

We need more projects such as the Denison development. "No citizen has any quarrel with government's spending billions on worthwhile projects such as flood control and land reclamation. They are a basic part of the maintenance of the land, that future generations may find America as beautiful and prosperous as she has been in the past."

Joe Black, in the Navy, has just crossed somebody's ocean; and he writes back that it makes Grassy lake look like a piker.

But Joe hasn't seen Grassy lake—lately. With the Little river on a rampage, and the Red bowing its back so the Little can't get out, Grassy lake is shoulder-high to any man's ocean.

BY JAMES THRASHER
Unconditional Surrender
"Pure eyewitness" was the way Robert Murphy, our political adviser on German affairs at General Headquarters, described criticism of the Allies' unconditional surrender policy. And the enemy's attitude seems to justify Mr. Murphy's brief description.

As long as the Nazis rule Germany any compromise surrender would leave the core of Nazism intact. The poison would still be there, and with it the seeds of another war. Even in the event of a revolutionary overthrow of Hitler, the same policy would certainly be necessary. And if such a revolution were genuine, it probably would not be difficult of fulfillment.

Hitler and his circle have little hope and probably little desire for a compromise surrender. Their vain but persistent hope is for a breakdown of the alliance between the United States, Britain and Russia. In that, and not in conditional terms, would be their best hope of survival.

As Mr. Murphy pointed out, the Germans "are now witnessing something they understand—something they fear." Anything less than the full harvest of the whirlwind they have sown might leave them unconvinced, and a remaining danger to world peace.

BYRNES STEPS OUT; VINSON STEPS IN
Washington, April 2.—President Roosevelt accepted today the resignation of James F. Byrnes as director of war mobilization and reconversion, and picked Fred M. Vinson to succeed him.

Byrnes will stay on the job until Vinson's nomination is approved by the Senate. Then he will break Vinson into his new duties.

It was the second change of jobs for Vinson in less than a month. On March 6 he was nominated federal loan administrator. Prior to that date he was director of economic stabilization.

Nazi Strength on West Front Cut Two-Thirds

Red Cross Fund Goes to 75% of Quota

More than \$1,000 in new gifts over the week-end brought today's total of the Red Cross War Reliefs Fund to \$13,043.03.

This is 74.5 per cent of Hampstead county's quota, \$17,500. Included in today's list are \$41.61 in contributions from the Clow Training School area, representing every family in the communities of Clow, St. Peter, St. Luke, Yancy and Clow.

Here is the new list of donors:

Previously reported \$12,023.27
John H. Trotter 1.00 1.00

Mr., Mrs. Leo Compton 10.00 10.00

Mr., Mrs. C. P. Jones 5.00 5.00

Oran

Mr., Mrs. J. O. Baber 3.00 3.00

Mr., Mrs. Wilbur D. Jones 5.00 5.00

Mr., Mrs. Audrey Smead 2.00 2.00

Dr. R. F. Robins 10.00 10.00

Mr., Mrs. H. C. Murphy 1.00 1.00

Mr., Mrs. J. S. Crane 2.00 2.00

Mrs. W. F. Robins 2.50 2.50

Mr., Mrs. J. F. Smead 1.00 1.00

Troy Smead .50 .50

O. R. Green 5.00 5.00

Mr., Mrs. M. Irvin 1.00 1.00

Mr. D. McKnight 1.00 1.00

Mrs. Carrie Carrington 1.00 1.00

Mr., Mrs. J. K. Green 5.00 5.00

Joel Green 1.00 1.00

Mr., Mrs. S. J. Smith 10.00 10.00

Mrs. F. L. King 1.00 1.00

Mr., Mrs. H. A. King 1.00 1.00

Mrs. Cecil Walker 10.00 10.00

Mr., Mrs. C. H. Locke 5.00 5.00

Mr., Mrs. J. H. Webb 2.00 2.00

C. D. Ball 1.00 1.00

Mr., Mrs. Earl Robins 5.00 5.00

Mr., Mrs. E. E. Robins 1.50 1.50

Dickey Moore (col) 1.00 1.00

Mrs. Amanda Stewart 2.00 2.00

Mr., Mrs. Albert Stewart 1.00 1.00

J. C. Taylor 1.00 1.00

Mr., Mrs. Rush Jones 1.00 1.00

Mr., Mrs. M. G. Crane 2.00 2.00

L. J. Robins 1.00 1.00

Mrs. A. L. Christian 1.00 1.00

Mrs. Bertie Norwood 1.00 1.00

Mrs. Maud Gilmore 1.00 1.00

Mrs. Kossie Smith 1.00 1.00

Mr., Mrs. John B. Robins 1.00 1.00

Mrs. Jennie City 1.00 1.00

Mrs. Elmore Hartness 2.00 2.00

Mrs. C. O. Robins 2.00 2.00

Mrs. Bettie Fletcher 1.00 1.00

Mrs. L. J. King 1.00 1.00

Mrs. Gilbert Smith 1.00 1.00

Cleber Stuart 1.00 1.00

Mr., Mrs. J. F. Stuart 1.50 1.50

Misses Anna & Ella Fontaine 1.00 1.00

Mr., Mrs. H. O. Stuart 5.00 5.00

Mr., Mrs. S. S. Robins 5.00 5.00

Mr., Mrs. A. J. Alford 1.00 1.00

Mr., Mrs. A. L. Williams 1.00 1.00

Mr., Mrs. G. T. Graves 2.00 2.00

Mr., Mrs. G. B. Stuart 10.00 10.00

Mr., Mrs. W. F. Burke 2.00 2.00

Mr., Mrs. John Green 1.00 1.00

Mr., Mrs. Guy Green 1.00 1.00

Mitchell Conway (col) .25 .25

Pearl Scoggins (col) .25 .25

Mrs. Mrs. Ira Graves 1.00 1.00

Mazirine Staggs (col) .25 .25

Mrs., Mrs. W. Hines 2.00 2.00

Elizabeth Munn (col) .15 .15

Kent Nelson (col) .25 .25

Atrocities Upon Civilians at Manila Were Ordered by Jap High Command, U.S. Finds

By JAMES M. LONG
Paris, April 2.—(P)—The American First and Ninth Armies have trapped 21 divisions of 110,000 first line enemy troops in the Ruhr and the British Second Army, driving swiftly northeast, threatened today to throw a noose about another whole army group in Holland, reducing German strength in the west by two thirds.

The Ninth Army has driven 100 miles east of the Rhine, well past the Ruhr and its vast steel and coal works.

The Third Army, rambling swiftly and almost at will over central Germany, crashed into Kassel and Fulda and drove within 155 miles of Berlin and 108 of the Russian lines in the east in a mighty campaign to bisect Germany.

The British Second Army, wheeling toward the north German ports, plunged to the outskirts of Lengerich, 20 miles northeast of the Westphalian capital of Muenster and 122 from Hamburg. Lengerich is 74 miles from Bremen and 217 from Berlin.

American and British armored troops crashed into the Westphalian capital of Muenster (pop. 143,748) and the inmates out the Dortmund canal, major German inland waterway—in at least two places near Reisenbeck and farther east.

Lt. Gen. Sir Miles S. Dempsey's British and Scottish troops fought into the Teutoburg forest near Bielefeld (128,700) and drove from captured Reinebeck to within 12 miles of the traffic center of Osnabrueck (89,000), 67 miles west of Hannover.

Trapped Germans in the Ruhr opened their first coordinated attack in an attempt to break the ring of arms of the First and Ninth Armies between Paderborn and Siegen. The Doughboys held firm in hand fighting.

Field Marshal Montgomery led the long silence. The Army Group advanced in the Ruhr and on the Westphalian plains late today.

Among towns captured were Rheine and Enschede. British were Continued on Page Four

Okinawa Is Vital, Tokyo Says Frankly

By United Press
The Tokyo newspaper Yomiuri Hochi, in a remarkably frank editorial on the significance of the Okinawa invasion, warned the Japanese people today that the loss of that key bastion will mean that "there can be no hope of turning the course of the war."

The editorial, as quoted by Tokyo radio and San Francisco, United Press, said the "entire strategy of the Pacific" was based on the battle of Okinawa.

"The loss of Okinawa will mean the collapse of the vanguards of Japan proper," the newspaper said.

Two other Tokyo dailies maintained the usual Japanese propaganda line. The Asahi Shimbun, according to the broadcast, asserted the invasion "does not mean the war situation is turning in the (Allied) favor," adding that at the "decisive moment everything should be thrown into the encounter."

The Mainichi Shimbun said that "if we succeed in destroying the enemy, we will be able to turn to the offensive."

Brone waited. "Glad to have you along," greeted Capt. Paul G. Glanville, self-assured, lithe blonde fellow from Oakland, Calif. "The target doesn't look too tough. Good thing for us because we're the last plane over the Purple Heart element."

It was Glanville's 21st mission. When our turn came, all four throttles tipped forward, the Brone began to roll, and we began to "sweat it out." The boys dread the take-off worst, the target. With four tons of high explosive and 200 gallons of high test gasoline there is practically no margin for error.

The Brone pulled herself loose 1,000 feet from the end of the runway, hauled her wheels into her wings and climbed. We all exhaled with relief.

We took the diamond cluster formation—five planes to a diamond—for saturation bombing and sighted the target two hours later. It was a Japanese-held town surrounded by nip guns and military

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TODAY'S WAR MAP—Yanks stand 184 miles from Berlin at Paderborn and 122 miles from the Czech border at Grubenau. The Ruhr has been encircled in the north although a security blackout shrouds advances of all Allied Armies. (NEA Telemag).

Atrocities Upon Civilians at Manila Were Ordered by Jap High Command, U.S. Finds

(Editor's Note: Most of the Manila atrocity stories herein summarized were reported by the Associated Press as they were discovered during the fighting in the city. The following is a summation of reports by American military units and sworn to by civilians who survived them or by soldiers who discovered them. The complete reports, most of them in affidavit form, were disclosed today.)

the Kobayashi group, then inside the walled Intramuros, on Feb. 13. "All people on the battlefield with the exception of Japanese military personnel, Japanese civilians and special construction units will be put to death."

The following is a paragraph from a Japanese battalion order dated Feb. 8, captured in the Intramuros by 14th Corps soldiers: "When Filipinos are to be killed, they must be gathered into one place and be disposed of with the consideration that ammunition and manpower must not be used to excess. Because the disposal of dead bodies is a troublesome task, they should be gathered into houses which are scheduled to be burned or demolished. They should also be thrown into the river."

A diary, presumably belonging to a member of the Akatsuki force in Manila and captured by 14th Corps troops, contained the following items: "Feb. 3—150 guerrillas were disposed of tonight. I personally stabbed and killed 10."

"Feb. 8—Guarded 1,164 guerrillas newly brought in today."

"Feb. 9—Burned 1,000 guerrillas to death tonight."

The pattern of the atrocities as described in the affidavits reports is so similar as to indicate strongly they were by general order to all Japanese troops.

Officials for City Election Are Named
Judges and clerks of the municipal general election to be held in Hope this Tuesday, April 3, were announced over the week-end as follows:

Ward 1—Judges, Logan Bailey, W. E. Garner, Elbert Burke; Alternates, T. H. Butler, J. C. Broyles; Clerks, J. C. Carlson, J. A. Embree; Sheriff, F. E. Taylor.

Ward 2—Judges, Jack Brown, B. W. Edwards, J. M. Campbell; Alternates, Paul Cobb, Eugene Compas, Sheriff, G. W. McDowell.

Ward 3—Judges H. Martindale; Alternates, Robert LaGrone, B. L. Rettig; Clerks, N. T. Jewell, Harry Moore; Sheriff, L. Dale Jones, Elmer Jones, H. Thompson; Alternates, W. C. Griffin, W. L. Compton; Clerks, H. B. Wolff, F. R. Johnson; Sheriff, A. W. Cobb.

Manpower Bill Headed for Defeat
By ALLEN DRURY
Washington, April 2.—(UP)—It's apparently all over but the funeral for the new compromise manpower bill.

Senate opponents of the controversial bill-freeze measure were more than confident today of enough strength to defeat it when the Senate winds up debate and takes a vote that may come late today but more probably tomorrow or Wednesday.

The opposition's predictions of victory became more confident after a weekend of developments which saw Sen. Edwin C. Johnson, D., Colo., of the bill's authors, announce angrily that he would vote against it.

Johnson bolted the administration camp after War Mobilizer James F. Byrnes revealed in his second report to Congress that his contemplated manpower controls would extend into the reconversion period.

The bill, a compromise between the separate measures passed by the House and Senate, gives Byrnes virtually unlimited power to order ceilings, freeze workers for their jobs and regulate hiring practices.

Johnson declared that Byrnes' statement had "effectively destroyed" all chances for Senate adoption of the manpower conference report.

Americans Overrun Okinawa, at Tokyo's Door; Capital Afire

Red River Hits Record Mark, 37.26 Feet

Red river, famous as one of the fastest-rising streams in the world, set an all-time high mark at Fulton this morning (Monday), the gauge showing 37.26 feet at 8 o'clock.

The previous all-time mark was 36.4 feet, in 1938. Since then the Hempstead county levee has been raised to 40 feet, morning all levees are holding against the record-breaking flood produced by the wettest March in a century of local weather statistics.

But there are two bad places in the levee on the Miller county side, near Buzzard's Bluff, and crews are hard at work bolstering the river wall at these points.

Red River's rise is tapering off today. The stream is falling slightly at Index, to the north. The crest is expected at Fulton tonight or Tuesday morning, probably 37.5 or 38 feet.

U. S. 67 Closed
Arkansas' great transcontinental highway, U. S. 67, is closed indefinitely because of flood damage to a secondary bridge in the Little Missouri river between the Missouri and the Arkansas. The second bridge east of the main river bridge was smashed up Saturday, the center piers sinking, crushing the steel-and-concrete structure. The water had undermined the bridge and had undermined the bridge ends. It will have to be rebuilt in its entirety. Traffic is reaching Little Rock by a roundabout route, on No. 4 from Hope to Nashville, on Highway 10 to Little Rock.

Highway Department here reported a bridge out on the Hope-Columbia state road, closing traffic. Travel was also cut between Elkins and Nashville on state No. 24 when Ozark creek flooded a bridge in the Ozark mountains. "At last reports the bridge was still there, as we could see a piece of it—but we won't know until the water has gone down," the district office said.

Trains Moving
Missouri Pacific restored mainline railroad service over the weekend, trains bringing in a storm of mailbags from the East late Sunday afternoon. The railroads had been tied up by flood damage at Bouthorn, in the Little Missouri bottoms east of Prescott.

Traffic is now moving normally between Hope and Little Rock, but there is some delay to Texas points owing to flood damage near Mineola, Texas, the local office reported. Trains for Dallas are detouring from Texarkana to Paris and Fort Worth.

March 1945 went down in the books of the Fruit & Truck Branch Experiment Station as the wettest March in history, with a total of 12.87 inches rainfall, as reported in Saturday's Star. Rain fell in 18 of March's 31 days.

And April got off to rattling good start. This is April 2, and precept

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Convictions for Contempt Are Upheld
Little Rock, April 2.—(P)—The state supreme court held today that the Stone county men were guilty of contempt of court in connection with a political campaign distributed in behalf of Rep. Lonnie Ackerman during the county election last August which made reference to a "corrupt and corrupt court."

Holding that "only one interpretation can be given the language of the circular," the high court affirmed the Stone county circuit court decision of June 26, 1944, which held that the name of William Ackerman's campaign committee, and Jared E. Trevathan, printer of the circular.

The pamphlet was distributed in Mountain View in behalf of Ackerman, who was elected representative by a write-in vote defeating nominee William Ackerman.

In September, eight Stone county citizens brought suit against the three men protesting the circular which stated:

"As time goes on we intend to thoroughly discuss little Jackie Williamson's so-called Democratic nomination, which was not a nomination at all, but an appointment by a corrupt and rotten court."

The plaintiffs charged that this statement referred to a Stone county circuit decision of June 26, 1944, which held that the name of William Ackerman's campaign committee, and Jared E. Trevathan, printer of the circular.

The supreme court reversed a decree of Saline circuit court which ordered the Aluminum Ore Company to pay \$40,000 damages to Bert A. George for an alleged public monetary disability suffered while working near Benton.

George, a veteran employee of the Chicago Bridge Iron Company, was injured while working near Benton, Mich.

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Russians Now But 12 Miles From Vienna

London, April 2.—(UP)—Red army spearheads were reported only about a dozen miles from Greater Vienna outskirts today, and Russian reports said disorders had broken out in the Austrian capital and elsewhere in Austria.

Forward column of Marshal Fedor Tolbukhin's forces were reported fighting in the Leitha mountains, only about a dozen miles from Greater Vienna.

The Russians were reported sending armored columns ahead of their main body of troops to knife through the well-organized German defense system and turn it before the Nazis could brace themselves for a stand.

The Red Army advance continued to be aided by heavy bombardments of the U. S. 15th air force carried out against Vienna's rail communications.

The Moscow radio reported that increasing disorders were spreading in Carinthia, Styria, and also in Vienna itself.

By EDDY GILMORE
Moscow, April 2.—(P)—Russian forces battled for Neudorf, 50 miles east of Vienna, today, and assembly center of Wiener Neustadt in Austria today.

Other Soviet columns smashed within 20 miles of Vienna and drove hard against Germans in the Bratislava Gap.

Spearheads of Marshal Fedor Tolbukhin's Third Ukrainian Army pounded gap fortifications from the south between captured Sopron on the Neusiedler See and Wiener Neustadt, and pushed into the Leitha mountains farther north. The Russians drove within eight miles of Wiener Neustadt, and were only four miles from the vital railway linking Vienna with northern Italy.

East of Bratislava, troops of Marshal Rodion Y. Malinovsky's Second Ukrainian Army were moving down the Karpaty mountains, west of Trnava and within 12 miles of the capital of the upper state of Slovakia.

Another Russian column fought for the railway junction of Anschutz, only eight and a half miles east of Bratislava and five miles west of Szenc.

More than 32,150 Nazi prisoners surrendered in the last 24 hours as Tolbukhin advanced. 15 miles yesterday in one of the swiftest operations of the war on the eastern front.

Tanks of Malinovsky's divisions driving westward on the south side of the Danube, shoulder to shoulder with Tolbukhin, wedged far behind the Germans, disorganizing resistance and ranging very close to Bratislava itself.

Vienna's outer fortress of Wiener Neustadt came under the fire of Tolbukhin's artillery today.

Premier Stalin announced in one of three orders of the day yesterday that the long-encircled city of Bratislava, 53 miles northwest of Vienna, had fallen with a toll of 8,000 German prisoners, after a seven-week siege.

The Third Ukrainian Army column pushing up the west shore of the Neusiedler See threatened to cut off the enemy detained in the Bratislava gap from the rear. Rust, 15 miles east of Wiener Neustadt, was captured in this drive. Five miles west of Rust, Trautendorf was captured in the closest approach to Vienna.

Crump Quits Committee Post of Party
Nashville, Tenn., April 2.—(UP)—Eastman H. Crump, Memphis politician, resigned today as national Democratic committeeman from Tennessee and the state Democratic executive committee.

Crump, who had been a member of the executive committee to accept the new post and Frank Hobbs, who earlier had been selected as a member of the committee from the 7th district, was named to succeed him.

Crump, whose Shelby county machine has dominated Tennessee politics for 33 years, was elected national committeeman in 1938 after Sen. Kenneth D. McKellar resigned from the post.

It was not available for a comment on the reason for his resignation but it was believed that health may have prompted it. He reportedly is now undergoing medical treatment at Battle Creek, Mich.

In a period of a few moments ten of these diabolical mines were set off. One struck Betty. Maynard was squarely in the mouth—but that, like the others, failed to explode although they were tossed from 15 to 20 feet in the air.

High-ranking German officers don't hesitate to fly the white flag personally when it comes time to give up. In one group of German officers near Limburg, several were wearing white cloths to show they were eager to surrender personally.

At Montabaur when an entire German garrison filed out to be come prisoners of war they took his "kiss from Betty"—but that, like the others, failed to explode although they were tossed from 15 to 20 feet in the air.

